prtrtly by the mater wlut'h taey throw out by a cow", ait which they jw»£>e,ss in the nJddle of th*[s] forehead." Several b*».u* then fcnt out in pursuit, F>»t^e <»f which were reserved for men whose suit? doty it wa« to £•:<.* r,;t oi the watt-r their comrades who had overbalanced themselves in their excitement. TJie hurpoons bore a mark by which their respective owners coizk! recognise them, and the carcase of thi[1] unimfil wu« «h»'ired In a-rordtuice with the numbers and owi-en* of the Irtr] »K»nrf found .-• ticking in the dead body of the "Whale. At thi.« period the* fishery was at its height. Bat it continued trt bf aa occ'iipatioi-alcorj those shores until the beginning of the eighteenth eentuiy, after which It gradually declined. Tiie lishery of Whales l-e^m to *I:K* tarried farther afield than the shore, ai:d I'm* a Ling lime the BaHqnes furnished expert harpcohers to \\ikiliiig vessels proceeding to the Arctic: seas. A curious exaiuple of tLt* x-'oiitimianee of the fishery until at least 1712 Ls given by Sir C. Murkhum. In the parish records of Lemuel to f-:r that year, it Is noted that a couple were ^inicd who possessed K-tween tben. all the necessary outfit for a whaling cruise.

The genus *l&u'balut'na* is interesting from more than one point of view, Its size compared with its gigantic relatives is small, some 16 or 17 feet The genus bears the same kind of proportion to *Salaena* that *Kogia* does to *Physetef* among the Physeteridae. It is one of those Whales which are very restricted in habitat; up to the present it is only kno^n. from the Antarctic region in the neighbourhood of New Zealand and South. Australia. Structurally it is in a few points intermediate between the Eight Whales and the Eorquals. The head is

proportionately (as well as, of course, actually) not so large as in *Balaena.* There is a falcate dorsal fin; but the head in outline is not Korqual-like in spite of its similar proportions. The whalebone is long. The throat is not grooved. *Neolalaena* has forty-three vertebrae, of which the cervicals are all fused. There are as many as seventeen or eighteen dorsal vertebrae, the laigesfc nuinter in any Cetacean as far as is known. With these are articulated not eighteen but only seventeen ribs. The first dorsal vertebra appears to 1m without a rib. The ribs are very broad and flat The body thus gets an appearance of a SirenkiL The lumbar vertebime are fewer than in any other Cetacean, being only two. The acupula is more like that of the Borquals than that of the Right Whales;